Our Washington Corres WASHINGTON, Jan. 10, 1852. The Impossibility of Establishing a Republic in Cuba.

It has been objected, in my letter of last week, that the prediction that a state of "anarchy and confuwould follow the attempt to establish a republic in the Island of Cuba, was somewhat extravagant, if not un-American. With those who entertain the latter opinion, it would be vain to enter upon a discussion. With the advantage of some little experience of foreign countries, I have long entertained the belief that political education must necessarily precede political regeneration; and if it be urged that in our own prosperous and already wonderfully extended country, the experiment of self-government or republicanism, has proved in the widest sense suc cessful, let it be borne in mind that in every essential particular, our ferefathers were republican, from the landing of the pilgrims at Plymouth, and that it was the attempt to deprive them of their long cherished rights, which first kindled the flame of revolution. In the successful achievement of that glorious movement, we but threw off the yoke of the English monarch, and created a government responsible to

monarch, and created a government responsible of surgeives, under a constitution which secured us against the violation of rights inherent in a free people; such as were, in fact, our then brethere of life fast anchored isle—rights which, in England, no British statesman would have dared to invade, if he had not expected and been prepared for a renewal of the days of Cromwell or the second James.

The revolution which severed our connection with England was the consequence of the attempt to introduce despotic rule among a free people; but it left us the same devotion to those principles of rational freedom which self-exiled our ancestors; and, however great, and, indeed, marreilous, have been the results in seventy years, because, I may perhaps venture to say, of our political views and feelings we might, with a plausibility that is too obvious, and, perhaps, too melancholy, advert to the abortive attempts of the former colonies of Spain to establish similar systems of government among a people so totally different from ours in all their social, religious, and, excuse me if I add, moral habits. It would be unjust to deny that, in their social habits, the people of Spanish America are generous and hospitable; but their natural love of pleasure, stimulated by the seductions of a climate of almost unequalled salubrity, and adaptation to out door and simple enjoyments, units (if I may use the expression) them for the more grave attention to the imperative duties, and oftentines sacrifices, which each citizen of a republic is expected to perform or to submit to for the public service or benefit, and hence they the more easily fall a prey to the designs of demagogues. The science or philosophy of government is, with us, in almost every school or college, a part of the daily lessons of the public servants. In Spain they are the masters of the subject in all its length and breadth, whilst that of Spain incuctates only a blind and unwavering obedience to the monarch as an emanation from the close of the subject in all i

have ever so cheerfully bowed to-the restrain wholesome, wise, and judicious laws, imposed by themselves, through their freely chosen representa-

## Our Poston Correspondence.

Boston, January 8, 1853. The Railroad Accident-The Powder Mill Explosion-The Charge of Counterfeiting Against Mr. Wilson-Meeting of the Legislature-Reported Trouble Among the Whigs-Number of Arrivals and Clearances in 1852-The Mackerel Catch-A New Inspector—January Periodicals—Brown-son's Quarterly—The North American Review— Mr. Everett's Letter-The Senatorship-Me Thackeray's Lectures-The Weather, &c. We have had a very exciting week. The first in-

telligence of the accident that happened on the rail-

road near Andover was received here about three

o'clock on Wednesday afternoon, and represented that General Pierce himself had been killed. More reliable accounts came quickly, and the vague sensations that the first report had given rise to gave place to a feeling of strong sympathy with the reaved parents, who had been deprived so suddenly and in a manner so shocking, of their only child. It was indeed a terrible affair, and more forcibly exemplifies the mutabilities of human life than any other ecent event. It almost forces one to recognise the outh in the Grecian idea of Nemesis, and to believe nat man is never so near to great sorrow as when ending on the pinnacle of earthly fortune. Al ending on the pinnacle of earthly fortune. All ings considered, General Pierce is the most fortunate of our public men; and to what a visitation has a been subjected at the very moment of his glory! have read, in some classic writer, that Æmilius Pauss, when he returned to Rome after the conquest of Macedonia, struck with his wonderful good fortune, prayed to the gods that, as it must be followed by some calamity, he, and not the republic, might puy the penalty now to be exacted by the jealousy of fortune. And the gods took him at his word—for his two sons, aged twelve and fourteen years, died, the one five days before, and the other three days after his triumph over the destruction of the king-

and one live days herore, and the other three days after his triumph over the destruction of the king-dom of Alexander. It almost seems as if the misfortune that has been experienced by General Pierce—the severest that can fail to the lot of man—was in the nature of that which the stern old Roman thought must come upon either "victor, victim," or his country.

the nature of that which the stern old Roman thought must come upon either "victor, victim," or his country.

Several persons, who have seen General Pierce since Wednesday, assure me that he bears his loss with Christian fortitude—which only means, I suppose, that he, in compliance with a certain sort of philosophy, does not give utterance to his grief; but it is not to be inferred that he does not suffer deeply, and is not to be pitied. But I pity the mother most, not that a father's love cannot be as strong as that of a mother's, but because a man in General Pierce's position must have his mind largely distracted from private griefs. It must be very different with the mother, whose mind will brood over the loss, and whose modes of life are not favorable to relief from the wearying of a terrible sorrow.

A suspension of opinion in the case of Mr. Wilson, engraver, arrested on the charge of counterfeiting, is asked by his friends. Altogether, it is a singular affair, and one hardly knows what to make of it. The fact that he was employed in detecting counterfeiters teaves room for two hypotheses—the first, that he is the victim of a conspiracy; and the second, that he has been availing himself of the facilities of his position to plunder his employers and the community. The Mr. Choate mentioned as one of his counsel, is not kufus Choate.

There was a tremendous explosion at the powder mill of Col. Pratt on the borders of the towns of Stores mill of Col. Pratt on the borders of the towns of Stowe and Acton, Middlesex county, about 10 o'clock yesterday forenoon. It took place in the kernelling department, I believe and was indeed awful. The effect was felt for miles. Houses in Concord rocked as if under the influence of an earthquake. Every door in some houses flew open, and closed as suddenly, very much alarming some boxes. very much alarming some people. Dumb animals acted as if some great convulsion of nature were taking place. The sir was filled with an enormous

dense cloud, that lung over the spot of the sublest trophe, contrasting strongly with the rich sublest trophe, contrasting strongly with the rich sublest trophe, contrasting strongly. The three persons who were killed presented a most shocking appearance. This manufactory has been very fortunate, not having experienced any accident for thritten years before, whereas in some places the power mills religiously. It is said that an eminent manufacture of an article that canness such a waste of life and property, but it rather think that it will be continued until the restoration of the good the continued until the restoration of the good the continued until the restoration of the good the continued of Berta flava. Perhaps something of the nature of Ericsson's discovery-nowerful but innocent—may ultimately replace it, which is a consummation devoutly to be wisbed.

The Legislature met combie. Judge Warren was grant vote. In the whig caucus, Mr. Bliss' friends outstumbered those of Mr. Lord, from the fact that they were all on hand, while those of the latter gandlerian, mostly residing near town, did not leave their hours. Illiss receiving but a small majority in the caucus. His selection is regarded by some as a triumph of the moderate portion of the whigs, Mr. Lord being ultra in everything. The new Speaker is no friend of the Maine law, though not a violent opponent of that or any thing else—firm, but on the caucus. His selection is regarded by some as a triumph of the moderate portion of the whigs, Mr. Lord being ultra in everything. The new Speaker is no friend of the Maine law, though not a violent opponent of that or any thing else—firm, but on the caucus in the property of the moderate portion of the restoration of the property of the moderate portion of the restoration of the property of the moderate portion of the property of the prop

ment, instigated by the devil in his ceaseless warfare against the Eternal;" and there are many similar sugar plums, calculated to sit pleasantly on Protestant stomachs; and to promote Christian harmony and brotherly love. In an apologetical note at the close of this number, Mr. Brownson ingeniously contrives to insult pretty nearly all his readers, by a supercilious display of that pride which apes humility. "As long," he says, "as we can secure the approbation, and lose not the confidence, of the pasters of the Church, we are content." The approbaapprobation, and lose not the confidence, of the pastors of the Church, we are content." The approbation of the Catholic clergy is well worthy of being had, but that any man should express himself thus servilely, is eminently calculated to secure for him the basest place among the base. "The past," he continues," is the only guarantee he can give of the future." This is rich, coming, as it does, from a man who has boxed the compass of religion and politics so often, and gyrated so wonderfully that the head becomes dizzy in thinking of it. It is a striking instance of the redeeming power of talent, that, in spite of all this arrogance and impudence, there are few publications more readable than the Boston Quartedy. It perverts history, and is either so ignorant, or so regardless of the truth, as to make General Cavaignac head of the French republic at the time of sending a French army to Rome to restore the Pope, which was the work of Louis Napoleon's government; yet it discusses matters so well, restore the Pope, which was the work of Louis Napoleon's government; yet it discusses matters so well, and with so much vivacity, that one feels a pleasure in reading it—similar to that experienced when perusing the lively memoirs of that ornament of the nobility, Baron Munchausen, or those of that admirable follower of the seas and his own fancies, Sinbad. It would be absurd to make Catholics accountable for the Quarterly's vagaries. It is, indeed, not popular with the mass of Catholics, and I know members of that Church who think that it has done their cause was injury, by affording materials in support of the common charge of intolerance and bigotry advanced against their religion. No pure Catholic writer in this country has ever advanced such ultra dectrines as the Quarterly puts forward; but Mr. Brownson, who was enything but a Catholic until he was past forty, doubtless thinks he is bound to make up for lost time by good, solid, soul-satisfying abuse was past ferty, doubtless thinks he is bound to make up for lost time by good, solid, soul-satisfying abuse of his ancient associates. He is not an original thinker, far from it, but a most ready appropriator. As in his non-Catholic days he pillaged right and left from Victor Cousin and men of that school of philosophy, so now does he "borrow" from De Maistre and Montalembert, and the rest of the ultramontane writers of the first class, whose works are so little known here, and especially to Protestant readers, that he can plagerize from them with comparative impunity. But, and this is the secret of his popularity as a writer, he gives to all that he takes the same charm that the skilful artist bestows upon the rough gold of the mine. In power of expression, neither the dead Maistre nor the living Montelambert, nor any other writer on religion, is worthy to be named in the same page with him. He excels them all in clearness, since and received of the Heiser of the Hei writer on religion, is worthy to be named in the same page with him. He excels them all in clearness, vigor, and precision of style. He is as clear, though not so cold, as the limpid Cydnus itself. To such a man not a few liberties are to be pardoned. If not a great original genius, he is certainly a man of vast skill as a dialectician, and has so astonishing a faculty of writing with vigor and lucidity that his nonsense is more readable than other people's sense. It is a pity that a man so variously gifted, and capable of doing so much good, should be rendered worse than useless to the world through inordinate egotism and a savage temper.

a savage temper.

The North American Review is the organ of the The North American Review is the organ of the stendy-goers, and does not pretend to be very far ahead of the flood. It is just about up to the time when Noah planted his vine, and there are hopes that it will, at no very distant day, get up to the vintage, when the patriarch was guilty of the first violation of the Maine law on record. I see potting e. January number, worthy of special reference.
Frescal a letter to the French Minister is looked

upon as grazing fillibusterism, and as a bid for the Senatorship. It is an able and eloquent defence of the democratic doctrine of "re-annexation," and the whigs would denounce it if they dared. As to the Senatorship, it will hardly fall to the Secretary of State. The Courier of this morning is out in support of the election of a Boston man, and points to Mr. Choate, though it is understood that that gentleman has positively refused to be a candidate.

Mr. Thackeray closed his course of lectures last night. The Courier has a short, but smashing criticism on him.

The weather continues deliciously mild. The sky is as blue as one ever sees it at Naples or Kherson. The doctors rub their hands, the apothecaries are in high glee, and the sextons see a special Providence in the warmth and slush.

Our Halifax Correspondence.

# HALIFAX, N. S., Dec. 10, 1852.

Statistics of Nova Scotia—Population—Education
—Religious Denominations—Agriculture—Value
of Real Estate and Personal Property—Commerce and Fisheries—Shipment of Mackerel to the
United States—Coal—Imports and Exports To
and From the United States—Comparative Trade with that Country and the British Colonies.

As a statement of the statistics of Canada an nually appears in the HERALD, and recently a similar account of the condition of New Brunswick has found a place in its columns, I trust those of Nova Scotia, between which province and the United States there is carried on an extensive and rapidly increasing trade, will not prove unacceptable, particularly at the present moment, when its fisheries and intercourse are the subjects of diplo-matic discussion between the government of the United States and that of Great Britain.

By the census returns of the province that have recently been published, it appears that the popula tion of Nova Scotia, which in 1827 was 153,848including 30,000 in Cape Breton-has nearly doubled within the last twenty-five years, and in 1851 amounted to 276,117 souls, of which 54,778 formed the population of Cape Breton, the eastern section of the province. Of this number 78,701 were married persons, of both sexes, constituting nearly one-third of

persons, of both sexes, constituting nearly one-third of the entire population. This large proportion of married persons speaks much in favor of the moral and social condition of the inhabitants generally, and of their prosperous and happy state of society.

The small difference between the number of males and females is a peculiar feature in the statistics of Nova Scotia, and is accompanied with this remarkable fact, that the males, except from the age of twenty to that of forty, attain a greater age than females—the relative numbers of both sexes, over fifty years of age, being 14,378 males and 14,223 females. From twenty to thirty years of age, the number of males was 20,277, and that of females 22,386; from thirty to forty the excess diminishes to 14,665 females and 14,615 males; beyond which ages, the number of males again predominates, till the age of fifty years and upwards, in nearly the same proportion as in early life.

As but little land remains in the province to be granted, there is but trifling immigration into the

As but little land remains in the province to be granted, there is but trifling immigration into the province, which accounts for the small difference between the number of males and females.

There are two hundred and thirty deaf and dumb, and one hundred and thirty-six blind persons in Nova Scotia, for whose instruction there is no public institution, and who, with the exception of a very few who may be sent to the United States by their friends for an education, must necessarily be growing up, or have already grown up, in ignorance, and deprived of those advantages which are so widely diffused in that country.

Education, however, is well attended to in other respects in Nova Scotia, where there are 1,096 schools, attended by 31,354 scholars. Of religious denominations, there are, belonging to the Church of England.

September 18,867

Presbyterian Church of N. S. 28,767

Presbyterian Church of N. S. 28,767

Free Church. 25,280

Baptists. 42,243

Methodists 23,596

Congregationalists. 2,639

Lutherens.

5,161, with 6,713 men. The number of seines and nets was 30,134; and the quantity of dry fish cured was 196,434 quintals, besides 1,659 barrels of salmon. 3,536 of shad, 100,047 of mackerel, 53,200 barrels and 15,400 boxes of herrings. Of the mackerel, as will be seen by a statement below, 56,841 barrels were shipped to the United States. The value of leather manufactured was \$220,500, of boots and shoes \$294,616; and there were raised 114,992 chaldrons of coal, equal to about 153,000 tons.

The value of imports during 1851 was \$2,993,547; of which \$827,100 were from the United States; and the exports were \$1,599,245, of which \$430,130 were to that country. Among the articles imported were the following:—

were the following From U.S. Other countries. Total.

From	U.S. Other countrie	g. Total.
Brandy, value of	768 \$45,658	\$46.246
	564 10.954	17,518
Flour 301,	016 10.763	311,779
	132 1,576	18,703
	096 166,264	184,360
	792 127.128	134,920
	440 110,740	194,180
	912 794	43,705
	154 294.121	330.275
Do. 61 de 263.		1.553.672
The exports for that ye		
To Great Britain		\$65.730
British North America		115.275
British West Indies		
Foreign West Indies.		
United States		
Spain.		
Brazil		
St. Pierre		
Mauritius		
Total		\$1,599,245
Of the shipments to th	e United States.	the princi-
pal were products of the	fisheries, viz :-	
5,326 quintals codfish, v	alued	\$13,170
1.462 barrels alewives,	46	3,775
16,539 Garrels herrings,		
320 boxes "	44	100
58,600 barrels mackarel.	194	
4,443 barrels salmen.	44	
238 boxes "	**	
Tetal		4207 015

There were also 33,844 barrels mackarel shipped to There were also 33,844 parreis mackarer shipped to the other parts of the British dominions, leaving only 7,563 barrels to be masticated by the "Bluenoses." It will also be seen that upwards of one-half of the entire quantity that was cured found a market in the American Union, where, owing to the high duty levied there, it can only be consumed by persons of wealth, and in the higher walks of life, that which

is retailed being of an inferior quality.

A striking feature in the commercial returns of Nova Scotia is the comparatively small amount of imports from and to the neighboring colonies, when compared with those in relation to the U nited States, amounting to only, from the former, \$143,344, while from the latter it was \$27,100, \$301,018 of which was for the article of flour aione, probably the pro-duction of Canada, imported into that country, and subsequently shipped to the province, after paying freight on the lakes, canal tolls, and freights, and other expenses, on the sea-board, instead of being sent down the St. Lawrence, the legitimate and proper outlet for the agricultural productions of Canada.

G.

## Stock Sales.

Stock Sales.

Philadelpida, Jan. 13.—(Reported by Keen & Taylor.)—
First Board—82,000 Philadelphia and Sanbury Railroad
7s.—72,95,000 Schuyllill Navigation 6s. 82, 95,80,400
do. 83,80,6,000 do. 80, 350 shares Long Island Railroad,
55,163;50 do. 163; 190 do. cash. 164; 100 do. 5, 164;
300 do. cash. 164; 100 do. bown, 16; 300 do. 85, 161;
300 do. cash. 164; 100 do. bown, 16; 300 do. 85, 161;
300 do. cash. 164; 160 do. bown, 16; 300 do. 85, 161;
300 do. 5, 165; 50 do. 5, 469; 259 Morric Canal, 214; 50 Reproduced to the state of the s Schuylkill Navigation 6 s 82 80 100 Morris Canal 85, 213, 500 do; 213, 500 forgisland Estroad, 16% 100 do 161, 200 do 16 16% 156 100 do 55m 16% 50 Schuylkill Schuylk

(Abridged correspondence of the Panama Star.)
DATID, PROVINCE OF CHINIQUI, N. G.,
ADTID, PROVINCE OF CHINIQUI, N. G.,
OUR Governor sends down an express to the Governor of your province, relative to important documents received from Mr. Paredes, the New Granadian Minister at Washington, concerning the boundary question between Costa Rica and this country. It appears Mr. Felipe Molina, has intimated that the government of Costa Rica wishes to have the boundary between the two countries definitely settled, and claims from the point of Burica due northeast to the Escude of Veraguas. Now, we all well know that Costa Rica has no claim at all to such a line. The government of New Granada has been de facto in possession of all the claimed territory for many years. The line agreed upon between the Minister of Guatemala and this country, commences from the centre of Golfo Dulce, on the Pacific, lat. 8 deg. 5 min. north, 83 long., west of Greenwich, and runs due north to Punta Careto 9 deg. 24 min. north lat, and 82 deg. 25 min. long. above Bocas del Toro on the Atlantic. This is the true boundary line agreed upon between the Minister of Guatemala and New Granada, according to the uir possidetis of 1810, and the "Real Cedula" of 1803, Nov. 30, of one of the royal decrees of Spain at that period.

Mr. Felipe Molina is the accredited minister of Costa Rica at Washington. Senor Paredes is the New Granadian minister at the same place. Mr. Paredes writes that Mr. Molina had several interviews with him concerning the boundary question, and insisted that they come to an immediate agreement for Costa Rica to assume full authorities over the whole territory embraced within the line of Burica and Escudo de Veragua. Mr. Molina has made several offers to Mr. Paredes, in order to compromise him, so his government will have to give a part of Boca del Toro to Costa Rica. From the manner of Mr. Molina's shifting from line to line, it is very clear he cannot legally claim any line but the real one established by the uti poseudetis. Costa

the sake of being great and generous to her sympathizing friends, England, France, and the United States.

The New Granadian Minister recommends the government here to make a grant of all the lands bordering on the disputed line, to some enterprising company of foreigners, for the purpose of colonization, which will at once neutralize the claims and pretensions of Costa Rica. The Camara here is adopting the proper mode to secure dominion over the disputed ground, and has already conceded two large grants to Americans residing here, which, together, extend from the Atlantic to the Pacific coast.

You may have seen in one of your New York Herald's, an account of Mr. Morrell's mining at Boca del Toro. The Costa Rica Minister asserts positively that Mr. Morrell is mining on Costa Rica soil, at a place called Terrova. Now, you may just inform the editor of the New York Herald of Mr. Molina's mistake. Mr. Morrell denounced the coal mines in the Camara of this province, and obtained a privilege to work them from the authorities of Chirqui. You may judge of this argument of Mr. Molina to Mr. Paredes, at Washington, to enforce the claim. Terrova is located a long distance from Boca del Tovo. It is beyond Golfo Dulce, some distance. Mr. Morrell being a Frenchman, if he believed Costa Rica had any claim to Boca del Toro, would not trouble himself about soliciting a grant from this province, when he could have gone to work without any trouble, under the senction of the Costa Rica authorities.

Our land grant has been finished by the Governor, who put his broad seal on it yesterday. Don Pedro La Roy, the lumber man here, who has gone into partnership with Don Juan Montecatini, is wild about the land. He has been finished by the Governor, tells us there are vast quantities of quartz rock at a place called "Brenon;" also, there are many streams with gold in them. All it wants is to thoroughly explore these lands, to find them as rich in productions as the Californias are. Besides this, there are mines of coal, copper, lead. z the neighborhood an immense lot of the cacao tree, (chocolate); it appears there was once a large estate of this fruit there many years ago. You know the vast importance of the land for commercial facilities, also for colonizing purposes, the excellence of the many ports, there are on this side of Punta Barica, too, Guanavano and Charco Azul, both well sheltered, and with deep water. On the west side there are several others equally situated for commercial purposes. All our land wants is to be in the hands of some of your keen, enterprising business men, and millions of dollars could be realized. By the by, El Senor Valdez, of Boca del Toro, wrote us letters from that place that the long expected engineers had not yet arrived, but some utensils had arrived from the north, belonging to some cumusarios who were daily expected. So you see they will soon be here; then you may expect to see a change come over the scene. The folks here are on the qui vice, ready to take advantage of any opportunity for enhancing the value of their property. With regard to the titles, there is no fear as to their validity; Dr. Jovane and the Governor tell us there is no power on earth can dispute the validity of the claim: that the groneral there is no fear as to their validity; Dr. Jovane and the Governor tell as there is no power on earth can dispute the validity of the claim; that the general government has recognized the full authority of the province to dispose of indulted lands as they please. We have official documents in our possession to that effect, furnished by Jovane and Don Escolastico Romero. When the Governor signed the papers yesterday, and put his "Ejecutuse" on them, he patted me on the shoulder and observed, "Don Juan, you and the Doctor are now immensely wealthy men; there are many crowned heads in some of the German confederacy who would give their kingdom for such an extensive and valuable tract of land." At some future day, when the great important value of such an extensive and valuable tract of land." At some future day, when the great important value of this land becomes known, what prevents it from being one of the most prominent places on the Isthmus. There is not one place on the Isthmo equal to it, and Costa Rica is well aware of it, for which reason she is trying her utmost to wrest it from Chiriqui; but there is no fear of it. The Governor read me his despatches to El Senor Paredes, also to the Executive of Boords on the subject and the interview. despatenes to his senor Paredes, also to the Executive of Bogota on the subject, and there is not the least doubt but active measures will be promptly taken to silence such unjust and outragens pretences on the part of Costa Rica to despoil the confederacy of such a fine partion of the province of Chiriqui. The Governor sends copies of our grant, and Don Santiago's to Paredes, at Washington, and Bogota, to be published in the papers. published in the papers.

City Intelligence.

City Intelligence.

Anniversary or Frankin's Burn Day.—The printers' bunquet, in aid of the Printers Free Library, will be held at Nible's rooms, or Monday next, being the 147th anniversary of the birth day of Benjamin Franklin. It will be under the direction of the New York Typographical Society, and the committee, have determined that the celebration will be worthy of the day, and fully equal to those of formers years. Invitations have been extended to a number of eminent literary gentlemen and members of the press, both in this city and elsewhere. There will be some excellent vocal and instrumental music, and Dodworth's Quadrille Band will be in attendance.

Frank FROM RALEGAR INTERES.—Coroner Gamble, held

some excellent vocal and instrumental music, and Dodwerth's Quadrille Rein will be in attendance.

Frath from Ralinoad Injunes.—Coroner Gamble held an inquest yesterday evening, at the City Hospital, upon the body of a man named Cornelius Grinily, aged twenty three years, who died there from injuries which he received on Christmas day by one of the cars of the Paterson Bailroad, near Bergen Hill. It appeared from the evidence of two brothers of the deceased, who reside at Webster, Mass. that they heard of his filness some days ago, and came to this city, and remained with him up to the time of his death; deceased said to them that he was in the act of stepping off the car, when his foot shpped, and his head struck with violence upon the side of the platform; he had been attended by a surgeon, by whom he was trephined, deceased did not blame any person. Surgeon Cooper deposed that deceased was admitted upon the 18th of Lecember, 1852, laboring under concussion of the brain and pneumonia, from the effects of which he did. The jury rendered a verdict of death from concussion of the brain, accidentally received upon the Paterson Pallocal.

The Superson Mansaucinter in the Sixin Ward.—Coro-

THE SUPPLIED MANSLAUGHTER IN THE SIXTH WARD, -Core ner Wilhelm held an insured The Superson Massiaucomer in the Sixin Warp.—Coro-ner Wilhelm held an inquest yesterday evening, at the house No. 102 Centre street, upon the body of the wo-man, Catharine Beynolds, who died at the Sixth ward station house, in consequence of injuries which she re-ceived at No. 70 Grange street, by being benten by two wence, no Tuesday night. Catharine Reynolds, a daughter of deceased, deposed— That her mother had been in ill health for some time; witness did not reside with deceased, upon going to in-quire for her on Tuesday last, the haddord told me she was dead.

nd. Harris Levy sworn—I reside at No. 70 Orange street: ave known the dec eased for the last three mouths, sh

recited a room from me; she was drunk nearly every day; she and the other people with her fought very much when they fought in the middle of the night I would go up to the room to quiet them; Catharine Curley and Sophia Westbrook lived in the same room with the deceased; liza Bayley came to visit her; I have not seen either of them kick, beat, or maitreat the deceased; upon the 8th of January I went for my rent, and found deceased lying asleep; her child woke her up; she then had a black eye, but I did not see any other bruises upon her person.

Eliza Bayley sworn—I have no settled residence; last Tuesday afternoon I was in the room with the deceased; the two persons now present—Curly and Westbrook—came in; the colored woman, Westbrook, asked deceased "what ailed her;" she said that the white woman, Curly, had struck her; deceased was then sitting down upon a basket, and the colored woman raised her foot and kicked her off it; I cannot say whether the deceased fell against the stove or not; Curly then began to gather up her things; by this time deceased got up and endeavored to prevent her doing so. Here the witness detailed the circumstances of a general pulling and hauling, with tearing of dreases, &c. When Catharine Curly went down, I told her not to come up to Mrs. Reynolds any more, as I would fetch down her child to her; the colored woman left the room the same time as I did; the colored woman and Mrs. Curly returned to the room after the child, and they began to quarrel again; I went away to get an offleer; on my return I found an officer there, and he prevented me going up to the room; we had been all drinking on Tuesday evening; I saw one pint of brandy brought in; the deceased fell down and I helped her up; Catharine Curly had been kicking her; she said, "She will kill me before her death she had convulsions, and was insensible for half an hour; she was subject to fits.

Ann Sleighan, sworn—I reside at No. 70 Orange street; I knew the deceased; on Tuesday afternoon, at four o'clock, she came to my roo

Scarcely any doubt but it was the work of an incendiary.

First of the Child of Mr. Wheren.—We learned with regret, at a late hour last evening, of the death of the young daughter and only child of the Hon. John Wheeler, of the Union Place Hotel, of this city.

Serious Injury.—About eleven o'clock on Wednesday night, a man named Jacob Diffendale, residing at No. 36 Vandewater street, jumped from an attic window to the street below, injuring himself very severely, both internally and externally. He was taken up, and conveyed to the station house of the Fourth ward, where Captain Ditchett had him attended to by a medical man. It is supposed that Diffendale is insane.

#### NEW YORK COMMON COUNCIL.

[OFFIGIAL.]

Stated Session.

BOARD OF ASSISTANT ALDERMEN,
Thursday, Jan. 11, 1853.

PRISENT—Jonathan Trotter, Esq., President, in the chair;
Assistant Aldermen Brown, Mabbatt, O'Brien, Maybee,
Breaden, Woodward, Ring, Wells, Hunt, Bouton, McGown,
Wheelan, Barker, Rogers, Crawford, O'Keefe, and
McConkey.

PETTIONS.

PRINTED STATES AND ADMINISTRATION OF Michael Ryan and

By Assistant Alderman Crawford—Of Michael Ryan and others, to have a sewer constructed in Fifteenth street, east of avenue A. To Committee on Sewers.

By Assistant Alderman Woodward—Of John A. Bogart, Seventh ward, for appointment as Commissioner of Deeds. To Committee on Salaries.

By Assistant Alderman Wherlan—That the sidewalks in Thirty-third street, between Eighth and Ninth avenues be laif four feet in width. To Committee on Streets.

By Assistant Alderman Woodward—That Royal A. Gainer be appointed a Commissioner of Deeds. To Committee on Salaries.

By Assistant Alderman Wherlan—That Henry D. Townrend be appointed a Commissioner of Deeds. To same.

same. STANDING COMMITTEES.

The President announced the following standing committees, viz.—

After-House Department—Messrs. Breaden, Brown, and Mabbatt,

2. Arts and Science—Brown, O'Brien, and Mabbatt.

3. Assessments—Breaden, Woodward, and Barker.

4. Perries—Brown, Maybee, and Barker.

5. Finance—Wells, McGown, and Barker.

6. Fire Department—Ring, Hunt, and Mabbatt.

7. Joint Committee on Accounts—Wells, Maybee, and Rogers.

7. Joint Committee on Accounts—Wells, Maybee, and Rogers.
8. Joint Committee on Croton Aqueduct—Hunt, Wells, and Mabbatt.
9. Lamps and Gas—Maybee, Hunt, and Rogers.
10. Lands and Places—O'Keefe, Crawford, and Mabbatt.
11. Law Department and Ordinances—Woodward, Bouton, and Barker.
12. Markets—Crawford, Stewart, and Rogers.
13. Police—McConkey, Breaden, and Rogers.
14. Public Health—Tait, Ring, and Mabbatt.
15. Public Buildings on Blackwell's Island, Randall's Biand, and Bellevue Establishment—O'Brien, Crawford, and Mabbatt.

Mabbatt.

16. Repairs and Supplies—Stewart, Wheelan, and Bar-

17. Roads—McGown, O'Keefe, and Rogers.
18. Railroads—McGown, Wheelan, and Barker.
19. Salaries and Offices—McConkey, Tait, and Rogers.
20. Secers—O'Brien, Stewart, and Rogers.
21. Streets and Cleaning Streets—Wheelan, McConkey, and Rogers.

22. Whares, Piers, and Slips—Bouton, Woodward, and Parker.

The Board then adjourned to Friday afternoon, at five o'clock. From the minutes.

C. T. McCLENACHAN, Clerk.

Personal Intelligence.

Arrivals at the American Hotel.—Hon. J. G. Breslin, thio; Dr. Geo. B. Wallis, Washington.; Capt. Westcott, I.S.A.; Major N. S. Waldron, U.S.M.C.; Commander John ope, U.S.N. ope, U.S.N.
At the Howard.—Col. Thayer, U.S.A.; Hop. J. P. Wil-ams, Ohio.

## MARITIME INTELLIGENCE.

Movements of For Arabia Liverpool New York Gows New York Liverpool Philadelphia Movements of Ocean Steamers. Hermann Cowes
City of Glasgow Liverpool
Nigara Liverpool
Arctic Liverpool
Glasgow New York
Mumboldt New York
America Boston
Uncle Sam New York
Illinois New York
Northern Light New York
Pacific New York
Elack Warrior New York Boston .... New York . Glasgow Havre Liverpool Aspinwall Aspinwall San Juan

ALMANAC FOR NEW YORK-THIS DAY 

# Port of New York, January 13, 1853.

CLEARED. Ship Oregon, Patterson, New Orleans, E.H. Fosdick Brig American (Br.), Beckwith, Glasgow, J. S. Wh

Erig American (Br). Beckwith, Glasgow, J S Whitney & Co.
Schr Korfolk Facket, Bedell, Apalachicola, Ralph Post.
Schr Grand Island, Small, Roston S W Lewis.

ARRIVED.
U S M Steamship Illinois, Hartstein, Aspin vall. Jan 3, Kingston 5th, to M O Roberts. Jan 9, 4:30 P M, lat 30:35
N, passed schr John Phillips, steering SSW (from Boston for Noderns). 10th, 4 P M, passed an Am bark, steering SE, and showing a checkered blue and white signal.
Schr Adele, Appleby. Wilmington. 8 days.
Schr Jane Achorn, Gregory. Beckland, 50 hours. Jan 12, off Bleck Island, in a gale of wind, Garried away fore mast bend, fore topmast, main topmast, &c.
Schr Agnes. Lori, Ellsworth, 10 days.

Schr There have been no square rigged vessels arrived.

There have been no square rigged vessels arrive y way of Sandy Hook since Wednesday morning.

SAILED.
Steamship James Adger, Bickinson, Charleston.
Wind during the day from NE, with snow at su The steamships Asia (Br.), Lott, for Liverpool, and Empire City, Windle, for New Orleans and Havana, are yet at anchor in the North river.

at anchor in the North river.

Fig. The ships Memphis, Bavis, for New Oricans, and bark
Mary Morris, Freeman, for Glasgow, at anchor at the
Quarantine ground, together with a large number of
other square rigged vessels, both at the above place and
in the North river, rode out the late gale in safety. There
are about one hundred sail of fore and aft vessels at anchor under Jersey City, and in the North river, outward
tound.

Deurd.

Park Palmetto, at San Francisco from Shanghae, reports that Capt Sylvester, of ship Aramingo, died Oct 11, after dropping down from Shanghae. The ship was taken charge of by Capt Chadwick, late of ship Hoogley, lost, and proceeded on her voyage 2d Oct. Capt Hinckley, of ship Oxnard, from San Francisco for China, died a few days previous to her arrival, and was buried at Shanghae Oct 28.

# Telegraphic Marine Reports.

Arrived—Brig Henry Curtis, Wilmington, NC. Cleared—Barks Fagle, Mobile; Mary F Slade, Charles

on. The bark Turk remains at anchor. The bark Turk remains at anchor.

Horms's Hour, Jan 13.

Arrived—Schr Abbot Lawrence, NYork for Boston.

The bark Mary Broughton, from New Orleans for Boston, before reported ashore here, got off on the afternost of the 11th, after discharging most of her cargo.

New ORLEANS, Jan 12. Arrived—Ship Mediator, NYork, bark Jenny

Boston.

Aleo, ship Parlie, NYork.

Aleo, ship Parlie, NYork.

Arrived—Ships Star, and Sheffield, and backs William,
Henry, and I' if Hageltine, Boston

Hereld Marine Correspondence.

Arrived—Dec 24, brig Voyager, Sullivan, Philadelphia; 27th, schra Ocean Queen, Ergos, Norleans; 28th, Sciota, Brangdon, Norfolk; 31st, A Thompson, Thompson, Bakimore; Jan 1, brig Ranger, Paynter, do.

Salied—Dec 26, ship Indian Ocean, Baker, Norleans; 29th, brigs Express, Frith, Cuba; 30th, T B Wastson, Blackman, Mobile; schra John S Burgeas, Stirling, Black river and NYork; 31st, Wm Tyson, Jones, Attakapas; Jan 1, brig Virginia, Cooper, Franklin; 2d, schrs H Fitzgerald, Morgan, NYork; Halcyon, Eldridge, Ragged Island; 3d, Judith Ward, Tucker, St Mary's, Ga; Ann, Daggett, Cuba; 5th, G W Brinckerhoff, Philbrook, do.

In port Jan 5, brig Myra, Hall, for Cuba.

Arr at Falmouth Dec 24, brig Victoria, Gorbey, Baltimore; schr Eagle, Adama, NYork.

Arr at Montego Bay Dec 31, schr Henrietta, Bangor, Sid brig Rio Grande, Wilson, Cuba. Arrived—Schr Gen Clinch, Baker, Norfolk.
Cleared—Steamers Delaware, Seymour, NYork; Union Claypool, Baltimore.

SHIP ZENORIA, hence for San Francisco, put into Valparaiso 18th Nov, to land the captain and crew of Sp bark Perseverancerea, from Cadiz for Callao and Guayaquil. They numbered 23 persons, and were picked up in their boats Oct 14, off Cap Horn, their vessel having been run down on the previous day by a large ship, bound E. The E had a very valuable cargo, said by the captain to be insured in London for \$500,000. When left she was settling fast.

BARK TERNOR (of N.Vorla), T.

BARK TRENTON (of NYOrk), Thompson, from Callao for the U States, with guano, sprung aleak (no date), and went down 300 miles from Valparaiso. Capt T and crew arr at V in the boats on the 30th Nov. BARK CURA, which went ashore 17th Dec, outside the harbor of Aspinwall, has been sold for account of whom it may concern.

WHALING BARK FRANKLIN, before reported at Paita, hav-ing been run into by a Br ship, had nearly completed her repairs Dec 15.

ing been run into by a Br ship, had nearly completed her repairs Dec 15.

Brig Cyclops, at San Francisco, Dec 15, from Oregon, on the 18th, when 40 miles N of Point Reys, was knocked on her beam ends in a heavy squall from NE; lost a portion of her deck load of hogs.

Brig Azalla, from Bonaire for NYork, with salt, put into Norfolk 10th, in distress; encountered the gale 3d inst, off the Capes of Delaware; lost sails, sprung foremast and other spars, and leaked badly, making two feet of water per hour while lying in the harbor.

Schr Ostario, Latchum, at Baltimore from Newbern, NC, on 8th inst, boarded schr Three Sisters, of Cherry stone, Va. 50 miles N of Cape Hatteras, lying head down, stern two feet out of water and cabin locked; about 60 miles N of Hatteras, saw the hull of a full rigged beig with stumps standing and heads out of water, with all the small spars attached; also saw a trunk cabin in the neighborhood; at the same time, saw two schoouers, names unknown, bound S, one under trysail for jib, and close reefed foresail, the other had lost maintopmast and jibboom.

jibboom.

Schr Marcha Munson, Jr. Brown, at Baltimbre from Charleston, experienced a very heavy gale on the 446, which lasted 36 hours.

Schr Kringon, from Fredericksburg for NBedford, which put into Norfolk, encountered the gale on the 3d, near Barnegat; sprung aleak, lost jibboom, and both jibs, damaged other sails, had decks swept, &c.

36 Steamboat Fairy was sold at San Francisco 4th ult, for \$750, and Br bark Janet for \$2,900; the brig Ada Maria was also sold there for \$310 on the 6th ult.

Whalemen.

Arr at Valparaiso prev to Nov 30. ship Edward Carey,
Phinney, Nan, with 760 bbls oil.

At Paita Dec 15, bark Franklin, Lake, NB, repg.

Spoken.
Ship Chas Ward, M'Farland, from Boston for San Francisco, no date, lat 34 S, lon 73 E.
Ship Stephen Lurman, Clark, from NYork for San Francisco, Nov 7, lat 56 04 S, lon 79 27 W.
Ship Golden Fleece, from Boston for San Francisco, Nov 22, lat 30 22 S, lon 74 W.
Bark Rocket, Russell, from Boston for San Francisco, Nov 19, lat 57 50 S, lon 65 W, all well.

Foreign Ports.

Aspinwall, Jan 3—Steamship El Dorado, for Havana; bark John Colby, Rhodes, from NYork, disg. sld Dec 31, schra Grand Turk (Br), M'Keye, Havana (from NYork); Jan 1, Gen Veaste, Perkins, Tobasco (from Fortland, with locomotives).

Callao, Dec 12—Bark John Potter, Compton, for Cadiz, brigs Argyle, Norville from California; Isabell, Beurmann, Norton, from NYork 155 days.

Sld 12th, bark Oriole, Lentz, San Francisco (from Baltimore).

mann, Norton, from NYork 155 days.

Sid 12th, bark Oriole, Lentz, San Francisco (from Balkimore).

At Chincha, ships Michael Angelo, Sears; Grecian, Ilsley; Brutus, Mitchell; Isaac Newton, Whitney; Zone, Fallerton; bark Hannah Sprague, —; all loading guano—and others.

At Islay Dec 7, ship Prospero, Cushman, (arr 6th from the coast, with saltpetre) for Valparaiso and Boston.

Bark Sarah Chase was off Loboa Islands Dec 13. Bark J W Faige had also been at the islands.

Kingsrox, Ja—Sec Correspondence.

PATA, Dec 16—Bark Carib, for California soon. Brig Canada, of Baltimore, sld sht 7th for Guayaquil.

PANAMA, Dec 19—Arr steamers Columbus, M'Lane, San Francisco; Bogota, Hall, Callao, and sld 24th for Valparaiso; 31st, Tennessee, Totten, San Francisco. Sld 21st, steamers California, Whiting, do; Cortes, Cropper, do.

SHANGHAR, Oct 3—Arr ship Severn, Gardner, San Francisco; 17th, Horsburgh, Crocker, do. Sld Oct 19, ships Sea Nymph, Hale, Nyork; Nov 5, Tarter, Goodwin; Kate Hayes, Mauran, and Antelope, Crosley, do.

In port Nov 5, ship White Squall, Kennedy, for Høng Kong 3 days.

In port Oct 30, ships Argonaut, Nott; Audubon, Whiting; Horsburgh, Crocker; Nestorian, Blish; barks Ala, Remington; Kremlin, Evans—all for Nyork.

VAIPARAISO, Dec 1—Ships Crusader, Eaton, from Boson; Huntress, Lambert, from do, July 27) for San Francisco (arr Nov 17); barks Sarah H Snow, Leach, from Boston; Sumpter, Ryder, from do.

Ship Zenobia, Burrows, from Nyork for San Francisco, ouched Nov 18 to land a crew of a Spanish vessel (see Miscel).

APAI ACHICOLA, Jan 3—In part, ships Tennessee, Beckwith, for Providence, ldg: Eather G Burney, for Boston, do; Hydra, Lunt, for Liverpool, do; Cotton Planter, Parker, and Canton, Clark, for NYork do; Southerner, Wilson, from Savannah, wtg; barks Joseph Fish, Seavey, for Fall River, ldg; Jacob Prentiss, Loring, for Boston, do; Glen, Waite; Jane E Williams, Masson, and Ass Fish, Gates, for NYork, do; brig Globe, Leavitt, from do, wtg. Ski prev to 3d. bark Chase, Chase, for Providence; brig Marsellois, Pilsbury, for do; and others.

BALTIMORE, Jan 12—Arr brig Viola, Willetts, Nassau 12 days; schrs Matthew C Durfee, James, Fall River for Alexandria, in distress (before reported); Samuel P Lord, Smith, and Lawrence Waterbury, Cramer, NYork; Palestine, Holt, NLondon. Cld bark Appleton, Kendrick, Boston; schrs D I, Sturges, Fairchild, and Chas Colgate, Seaman, NYork.

Alexandria, in distress (before reported); Samuel P Lord, Smith, and Lawrence Waterbury, Cramer, NYork; Palestine, Holt, NLondon. Cld bark Appleton, Kendrick, Boston; schrs D L Sturges, Fairchild, and Chas Colgate, Seaman, NYork.

ELIZABETH CITY, NC, prev to Jan 8—Arr schr Julia Ann, Griggs, Windies. Sid schrs Wm T Bryant, Kelly, and Margaret Ann, Burgess, do.

FRANKIIN, La, Dec 22—Arr schrs Glenroy, Maxy, St. Themas; 25th, Niagara, Perry, Rockland; 27th, Indianola, Catheart, NYork; 28th, Magellan Cloud, Sargent, do. Clud 25th, schr Niagara, Perry, NYork.

GALVESTON, Jan 2—Off the Ear, bound in, Br ship Lochinvar and Br bark Stanley, from Bristol, E. with railreed iron for the Harrisburg Ra ilroad.

MOBILE, Jan 5—Arr steamship Black Warrior, Shufeldt, Nyork and Havana; brig Erie, Baxter, Providence, Chiro (Sp), Maristany, Sisal. Cld bark Rose Standish, Magne, Nyork, brigs J A Lancaster, Gifford, Providence, Cenro (Sp), Cardona, and Rengo (Sp), Colons, Barcelona; schr Ellen, Rogers, Providence.

NEW ORLFANS, Jan 4—Arr steamship Texas, Lawless, Galveston 2d inst; ship John G Coster, Foster, Havre Nov 16; schr Pacquet Vera Cruzana (Mex), Larrond, Tampleo 4 days. Cld steamship America, Sawyer, Apalachicola; ships Corinthian, Dyer, Havre; Leviathan, Knapp, Liverpool; St Louis, Bennis, Nyork; barks Taya (Sp), Carran, Earcelona; Harriet & Martha, Ellins, Charleston; Millaudon, Bufler, Havana; J S Getting, Lessens, do. 5th, AM—Arr ships Bay Hate, Lathrop, Bordeaux 48 days; base Allerton, Sears, Nyork 16 days; Houghton, Dean, and Northampton, Reed, Liverpool; Cairo, Loring, Braton, 10 to days; barks Frave; Rips, Partic, Harris, Mary & Advine, Vesper, William, Doan, and Northampton, Reed, Liverpool; Cairo, Loring, Braton, 10 to days; barks Frave; Brigs, Partic, Hung, Scheller, Havans, Hung, Scheller, Havans, Hung, Scheller, Havans, Hung, Scheller, Standen, Hung, Hung,

Passengers Arrived.

Asthwatt—Steamship Illinois—D N Wezler, lady, four children and two exervants. Mrs Sutton and two children, Col J B Moore and lady, Miss Moore, Capt W Martin (mail agent), C Jones, Capt B F Harley, V Hurtardo, Faq. W H Richardson, L Bay and lady, Henry Hunt, E H Sharp, J Brown, C Brenham, C Bradley, W Sprigg, Mr Hubbard, Mrs Miller, J Federson, Geo A Farker, Eaq. C Smith, N Harris, H R Sherman, W A Glover, J W Borland, S G Booth, J T Balley, S Hull, G H Sones, W H Gray, S Cantio, J C Avery, T A Gallup, L F Taylor, K Sackban, Thos Gilton, Eaq. (Adams & Co's measenger), Jos Kyman, Eaq. (Wells, Tayro & Co's measenger), N King, J S Romerson, Dr J J M Loan, Mrs Andersen, A M Lean, P Herrick, J Bryant, G Jackson, Geo Wright, C I, Denman, lady and child, C K Green, Mr Voillier, Mr Columbert, J G Grianell, C Morrow, C H Spencer, A Artes, J J LeCount, N N Willist and Servant, D Robbinson, W Campbell, T Caden, Juo P Smith, G Anderson, J D Vance, A Morrow, M B March, O C Siephard, W T Olimated, J Janson, C t Williamson, John Duff, T Tarheria, E M Plamando, B W Thompson, Lease Fountain, G W Comstook, Mc Leake—118 in the steerage.